

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號四廿月四年十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1880.

日六十月三年庚辰

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 80, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAWYER, DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROY, 19, Rue Montparnasse, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WINE, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HINSHEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA:—MACAO, MESSRS A. DE MELLO & CO., Suco, Campesina & Co. Amoy, Whampoa, Hongkong & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WATSON, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## Banks.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$5,000,000 Dollars. Reserve Fund, \$1,500,000 Dollars.

COUNT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—The Hon. W. KIEWITZ.  
Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.  
ADOLF ANDER, Esq. H. HOPKINS, Esq.  
F. D. BARNES, Esq. F. D. BARNES, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGERS.  
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
Shanghai, ELLIS CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Local Bills Discounted.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.  
Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, March 17, 1880.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.  
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 80th APRIL, 1863.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, \$2,200,000. RESERVE FUND, \$200,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Basse, PARIS.

AGENTS AND BRANCHES at:  
LONDON, BOURNAY, SAN FRANCISCO, MANZANILLA, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained, on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOULLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.  
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.  
At 3 months notice 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " "  
" 12 " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.  
Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, CALCUTTA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on Fixed Deposits:—  
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " "  
" 3 " 3 " "

E. H. NELSON, Manager.  
Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

## Banks.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, \$200,000. RESERVE FUND, \$150,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.  
On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits:  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " "  
" 12 " 5 " "

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$233,000. PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$245,260. RESERVE FUND, \$20,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—30, THE ARCADE, STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. H. SANDEMAN, Manager.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1878.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

will perform  
The Original Comedy, in Three Acts,  
by  
Messrs Tom TAYLOR,  
—and—  
AUGUSTUS W. DUBOIS,  
Entitled,  
"New Men & Old Acres,"  
AT THE  
CITY HALL THEATRE,  
ON  
TUESDAY EVENING,  
the 27th Instant.

Admission (by Tickets only) \$2. Tickets may be obtained and places secured at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'s, on and after THURSDAY, the 22nd Instant.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m. Performance to commence at 9 p.m. PROMPTLY.

Hongkong, April 19, 1880.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.  
We have authorized MR. JOSEPH CAMERON BEATTIE to sign the names of our Firm per procuratione.

HOLLIDAY, WIRE & CO.  
Hongkong, April 21, 1880.

NOTICE.  
I have this day Established myself as a MERCHANT, and COMMISSION AGENT.

HARRY WICKING.  
CHIEF CLERK.  
Hongkong, April 2, 1880.

NOTICE.  
MR. PHILIPP ARNHOLD has been authorized to sign our Firm per procuratione in Hongkong and China.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.  
Hongkong, April 1, 1880.

NOTICE.  
MR. ROBERT HOWIE and MR. RONALD GREIG are authorized to sign our Firm per procuratione from this date.

DEACON & CO.  
Canton, March 31, 1880.

NOTICE.  
MR. N. C. STEVENS is hereby authorized to sign our Name by Procuration at Amoy, the Power held by Mr. Ewart Chalmers from this date.

RUSSELL & CO.  
China, February 9, 1880.

NOTICE.  
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents to the New York Board of Underwriters.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.  
Agents.  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.  
Hongkong, Sept 8, 1879.

RECORD OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

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## For Sale.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED EX "GLENFALLOCH" AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS.

FRAN'S TRANSPARENT SOAPS in Tablets and Balls.

REVOLVERS and CARTRIDGES.

TELESCOPES and FIELD GLASSES.

PORTMANTEAUX and TRAVELLING BAGS, and RUG STRAPS.

DESKS and DESPATCH BOXES.

CHURCH'S CASH, PAPER, and DEED BOXES.

CHURCH'S BOX, PAD and DOOR LOCKS.

TAUOHNITZ and Other NOVELS.

WORKS OF REBERNE.

Table CUTLERY and PENKNIVES.

GLASS and Electro-Plated WARE.

CIGARS and CIGARETTE HOLDERS.

Waterproof COATS (very light).

UMBRELLAS "Automatic Patent."

Lawn Tennis BATS and BALLS.

Fish HATS & HELMETS, Straw HATS.

SAUMUR.

BRANDY, WHISKY, GIN and RUM.

ALE and STOUT, bottled by Foster.

CROISSANT and BLACKWELL'S STORES, French JAMS, &c., &c.

Hongkong, April 1, 1880.

To Let.

TO BE LET.

(With Possession from 1st of May.)

THE TOP FLOOR of the Premises occupied by Mr. NOBLE and Messrs. HARRIS GOODWIN.

Apply to AFONG, Photographer, 8, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, April 20, 1880.

TO LET.

THE FIRST FLOOR of House No. 4, Praya East, together with the GROUND FLOOR, or separately.

Also, GROUND FLOOR of House No. 3 and 4.

Apply to MEYER & Co., Hongkong, April 19, 1880.

TO LET.

FOREIGN DWELLING HOUSES in the HOLLYWOOD ROAD, containing six Rooms and Out-Houses.

No. 3 and 9, BROADWAY TERRACE.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, April 7, 1880.

VICTORIA PEAK—SUMMER RESIDENCE.

TO LET.—COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW, with Tennis Lawn, Servants' Quarters and Cook-house.

Apply to J. G. SMITH & Co., 5, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, March 31, 1880.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 95, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co., Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE in CAHNS ROAD.

Apply to H. A. WOOLNUGH, Hongkong, March 20, 1880.

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS, now on a visit to SHANGHAI, will return to HONGKONG early in the Winter as usual.

Hongkong, April 1, 1880.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS.

JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

43, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, April 20, 1880.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

Shanghai, 1st April, 1880.

A TWELFTH RETURN OF CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS at the Rate of THREE TABLES, Two Main and Five CARRIAGES (No. 53) per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on 2nd April, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on FRIDAY, 9th April.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Enforcement of the Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 9th April, inclusive.

By Order, RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the SHANGHAI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at an Extraordinary Meeting of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company, held at the Head Office, Nos. 3 and 5, Praya West, Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, on the 17th day of December, 1879, it was resolved to dissolve and wind up the said Company, and that all outstanding Policies should be redeemed. Such outstanding Policies having now been redeemed, all Persons having any CLAIM against the above Company are hereby requested to forward full Particulars thereof to the Liquidators of the said Company on or before the 10th day of May next, after which date a General Distribution of the Assets will take place, and no Claim will be admitted thereafter.

Dated the 25th day of March, 1880.

BREXTON and WOTTON, 20, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Solicitors for the SHANGHAI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE LAND PROPERTY.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the LANDLORD to sell by Public Auction (unless disposed of by private sale), on

MONDAY, the 10th day of May, 1880, at 4 p.m., on the Spot.

The following HOUSES and GROUND situated on Lot No. 138, and known as "THE ORIENTAL HOTEL BUILDINGS" viz.,

Lot 1.—Two HOUSES, Nos. 2 & 2A, situated in Wyndham Street.

Lot 2.—One HOUSE, No. 2A, situated in the Corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets.

Lot 3.—One HOUSE, known as "The Oriental Hotel" in Wyndham Street, monthly rental, \$360; Yearly Crown Rent, \$93.75.

The above will be sold in one or three Lots, to suit purchasers.

A portion of the purchase money can be left on mortgage at 8 per cent. TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

For full particulars apply to BOA DA SILVA & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 24, 1880.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on reasonable Terms, with prompt despatch. Also, settle Godowns to be let.

MEYER & Co., Hongkong, April 1, 1880.

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of May, 1880, at Noon, at "THE VICTORIA-FOUNDRY,"

(If not previously sold by Private Contract, of which due notice will be given);

THE BUSINESS OF ENGINEERS and SHIPWRIGHTS lately carried on by Messrs J. INGLIS & Co., known as the "VICTORIA-FOUNDRY," situated at Spring Gardens, Victoria, together with all the Valuable PLANT, MACHINE-RY, TOOLS and STOCK-IN-TRADE, and the TRADE FIXTURES and FITTINGS, and STEAM LAUNCHES, a Large Stock of Valuable PATTERNS and the GOODWILL of the BUSINESS.

THE PLANT, MACHINERY, and TOOLS comprise the following:—

Six surfacing, sliding, screw cutting LATHES, all by first class makers, assorted heights and lengths, from 4 feet distance between centres to 20 feet ditto, and from 6 inch height of centres to 16 inch ditto, fitted with making-up Blocks, Face Plates, Driver Chucks and Dog Chucks, Screw Gear, &c.

Four Double Gear and Single Gear DRILLING MACHINES, assorted sizes, by Smith Beacock & Tannett.

One PLANING MACHINE, by same makers, 10 feet by 4 feet by 4 feet.

One Powerful SCREWING MACHINE, with Taps and Dies.

One Eight Horse-power ENGINE and BOILER for Driving Machinery.

One very Substantial 7 cwt. STEAM HAMMER, by Harvey & Co.

One Hundred and Fifty Feet DRIVING SHAFTING, with Wall Brackets, Pulleys, &c.

One Six Horse-power ENGINE and Silent Fan; and one 30 Fire Roots' PATENT BLOWER, with Shafting, &c.

Two PUNCHING and SHEARING MACHINES.

Two Sets BENDING ROLLS.

One set GRINDING MACHINERY, Stones, Laps, &c.

Eighteen VICES, with Benches, &c., and Blacksmith's ANVILS, TOOLS, FORGES, and all necessary Fittings for Boiler Making.

Coppersmith's Iron and Brass Foundry and other branches of Engineering Gear; Four Iron Cupolas, assorted sizes; Five Patent Brass Furnaces assorted for different sized Crucibles; large Drying Stove with Iron Carriage on Rails; small Drying Stoves and Core Benches.

Trying Plates, Ship Frame Bending Plates, Boiler Plate Furnace.

A complete Stock of MOULDING BOXES and Iron Ladles, and Coal and Charcoal Grinders and Lead Bench.

The PATTERNS are of all descriptions, and comprise Plain and Bavel Gear Wheels, Pulleys, Furnace Bars and various Deck Fittings. Also, sets of High-pressure and Compound Engine Patterns, varying from 4 to 60 Horse-power, nominal, Vertical and Horizontal.

THE STOCK-IN-TRADE consists of an Assortment of Brass Fittings for Boilers and Engines, Copper Plates and Tubes, Bolts and Nuts assorted, Boiler Plates; Boiler Tubes, Rivets, Washers, Charcoal Sheet Iron; Bar Iron, assorted sizes; a large quantity of Cast Steel Bars, Blister Steel, Cast Iron Sheaves, Centres for Wood Sheaves, Pig Iron, Old Cast Iron, &c., &c.

Also, One STEAM WINCH. Two HAND WINCHES. One JIB CRANE, complete. Four STEAM BOILERS of various powers.

One pair of LIFTING SHEARS and GUY CHAINS.

One STEAM LAUNCH, about 60 feet long, with House, Double Engines, &c., complete, and VERY FAST.

One DECK STEAM LAUNCH, about 50 feet long, with Cabin, Compound Engines, &c., complete.

The whole of the Property will be offered for Sale in One Lot as a going concern; if not so sold, it will be put up for Sale in Lots, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of May next, and following days.

Catalogues will be issued; the whole will be on view for one week previous to the Sale. Further particulars can be obtained from Messrs Sharp, Toller & Johnson, solicitors, Supreme Court House, or from the Undersigned.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 20, 1880.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Spanish Steamer "Patria," Captain M. R. WARRIS, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 25th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co., Hongkong, April 23, 1880.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR HONGKONG, PAKHOI AND HAIPHONG.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for HANOI.)

The departure of the Steamer "Belona," Captain F. A. HARRIS, Master, for the above Ports is postponed until SUNDAY, the 25th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MEYER & Co., Hongkong, April 23, 1880.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHERO, NEWCHANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Co.'s Steamship "Achilles," Captain O. ANDERSON, will be despatched at Daylight on SUNDAY, 25th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, April 23, 1880.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR HONGKONG, PAKHOI AND HAIPHONG.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for HANOI.)

The departure of the Steamer "Belona," Captain F. A. HARRIS, Master, for the above Ports is postponed until SUNDAY, the 25th Instant, at Daylight.







## Intimations.

TRADE MARK.—Sanctioned by H. M. Government.  
HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.



Trade Mark.—"PHOSPHODYNE."

Protected under the Trade Marks Act (88 and 89 Vict., ch. 61).—Enacted by the "Queen's Most Excellent Majesty," 20th August, 1876.

Certificates under this Act have been granted to Dr. R. D. LALO, giving him the Sole Right the Trade Mark Phosphodyne in England, Australia, Africa, China, Canada, and India.

Discovered and so named, A.D. 1862, by R. D. LALO, M.D.

Pleasant to the Taste. The only Safe, Prompt, and Reliable PHOSPHORIC REMEDY for Overworked Brain, Worry, Anxiety, Excitement, Late Hours, Business Pressure, Nervous Prostration, Wasting Diseases, Asthma, Consumption, Stomach and Liver Complaints, Impaired Nutrition, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all morbid Conditions of the System dependent upon the deficiency of Vital Force.

## PHOSPHODYNE

Purifies and Enriches the Blood; Cleans the Skin; Thoroughly Invigorates the Brain; Nerves and Muscles; Re-energizes the Failing Functions of Life, and thus Imparts Vigor and Fresh Vitality to the Exhausted Nerve-System; Force; and Rapidly Cures every form of Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Nervous, Mind, and Heart Diseases, from whatever cause.

**IMPORTANT TO EUROPEANS VISITING OR RESIDING IN HOT CLIMATES.**—Dr. LALO'S PHOSPHODYNE has an enormous Sale in India, China, Africa, and other Hot Climates, from its possessing in the most perfectly assimilable form the essential Vitalizing properties of Phosphorus, which re-animates the Exhausted Functions of Life when impaired by Heat or other causes. A very large number of Testimonials from all parts of the World, freely offered from private persons, Naval, Military, Scientific, and Professional Men who are well known, speak of its marvellous powers in Nervous Debility, Want of Stamina, Fevers, Malarious Diseases, and as a Liver Tonic.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s.

**CAUTION.**—The name, DR. LALO'S PHOSPHODYNE, is blown in the glass of each bottle, and the genuine PHOSPHODYNE is manufactured only at DR. LALO'S Laboratory, London, England. Medicine Vendors are hereby warned that Legal Proceedings will be taken against all Persons selling the Fraudulent Imitation after this Notice.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**—Every bottle bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, DR. LALO'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, by Order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners. IF NOT, IT IS A FORGERY.

DR. ROBERT D. LALO,

Of Bay House, 82, Gainsford St., London, ENGLAND.  
(The Sole Proprietor and Originator of Phosphodyne.)

Is prepared to Prove the following Facts in any Court of Law in London, England, and he respectfully requests Medicine Vendors and the Public to assist the cause of Truth and Right, against Fraud and Deceit.

**A BASE FRAUD** is being perpetrated by the Advertisement of a Worthless Imitation of DR. LALO'S PHOSPHODYNE in the Newspaper Press of India and the Colonies, the nature of which may be guessed from the fact that the originators of these Advertisements DO NOT, AND DARE NOT insert them in the Papers Published in the United Kingdom, neither may the Spurious Article, sought to be foisted upon the Public abroad, BE SOLD in the British Isles.

PHOSPHODYNE was Discovered and so named by Dr. R. D. LALO in the year 1862. The Title and Prospectus was duly Entered at Stationers' Hall, London, in the year 1864. This Title, Prospectus, and Four of Dr. LALO'S Testimonials, the dates of which have been duly entered after 1866, 1869, and 1870, as in the Original Letters, to 1870, have been duly Printed by the Parties Advertising the False Phosphodyne. Copies of Original Letters, with Prospectus, sent post free. The Genuine "Phosphodyne" bears the Christian and Burman, with Address, as above; also the Registered Trade Mark, "PHOSPHODYNE" in copy, which is false.

Appointed Agents for Dr. LALO'S Phosphodyne in India and China.—Messrs. J. & C. BARNES, Bombay, Sydney, and Poota; Messrs. J. & C. BARNES, Calcutta, and Messrs. J. & C. BARNES, Hong Kong, and all the Leading Merchants in India and China.

Copies of Dr. LALO'S Prospectus, "The Cause of Life and Health by Phosphodyne," may be had on application to any of Dr. LALO'S Agents.

## Intimations.

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE (Ex Army Med. Staff) IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

**CAUTION.**—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he requested had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1874. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

**REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.**  
This invaluable remedy produces quick, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when required. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively.  
CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.  
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma, and all other pulmonary diseases—diphtheria, fever, croup, ague.  
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diarrhoea, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery.  
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitations and spasms.  
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, tooth-ache, meningitis, &c.

**EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.**  
The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is the most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (December 1863) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera:—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot forbear to urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

See leading article, Pharmaceutical Journal, August 1, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered. "Chlorodyne is the genuine without the word 'Dr. J. Collis Browne' on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle."

Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 88, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

ANDW. HANDSIDE & Co., Limited, 82, Walbrook, London, BRITANNIA IRON WORKS, DEREY, Manufacture all kinds of

**IRONWORK, Structural and Ornamental.** BRIDGES of every description. Girder Bridges. Arch Bridges. Suspension Bridges.

**ORNAMENTAL IRONWORK, ETC.** See Large New Illustrated Catalogue (B. & C.) with 1,300 designs. Railings, Balcony Panels, Castings, Terraces, Brackets, Gratings, Gates, Street Posts, Lamp-poles, Signposts, Drinking Fountains, Balusters, Naveles, Columns, Column Capitals, &c.

**SMITH'S HEARTH AND PORTABLE FURNES** 12 Shapes and Sizes. Catalogue (D) Free on Application.

ANDW. HANDSIDE & Co., Limited, 82, Strand, London, W. 1. 20s. 0d.

**DIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.** 11. Thlang-lhang, Jockey Club, and other perfumes. Toilet Vinegar of world-wide celebrity. Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Face, Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps, Violet and Rose powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Aromatic Ointment, a Natural Air Purifier, &c. Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists.

Registered trade mark—An Heraldic Rose, 88, Strand, 188, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London, 47, Boulevard des Capucines, Paris.

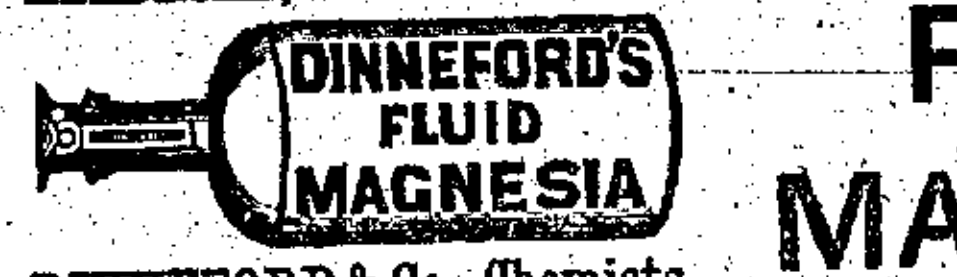
**FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMERCIAL AGENT.** 11, Oldman's Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-papers, Books, Typewriters, Ink, Presses, Paper, Correspondence, Letters, and any European Goods on London terms.

**NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.** Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

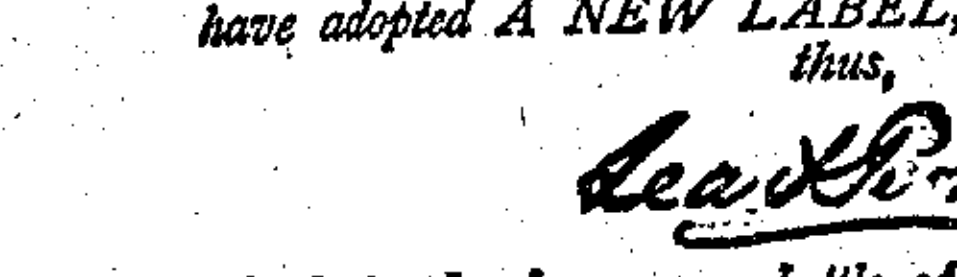
## Intimations.

**DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.** THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEADACHE, BRUISES, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.



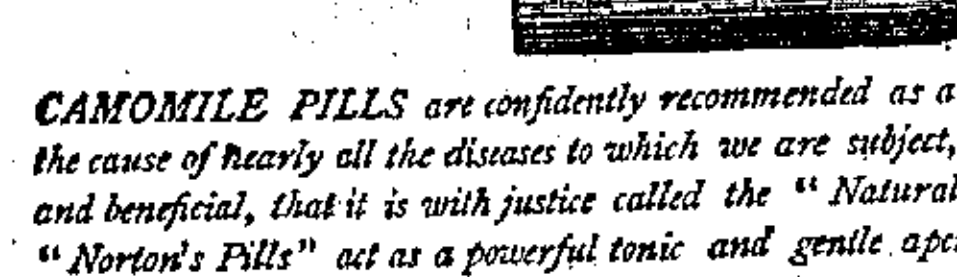
DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. Agents—A. S. WARD & Co., Hongkong.

In consequence of spurious imitations of **LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE**, which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature, thus,



which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine. Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cross and Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Dealers throughout the World.

**THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.** TRADE MARK.



**CAMOMILE PILLS** are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine to uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called "The Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." "Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 85 years. Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 11s. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

**CAUTION.** Be sure and ask for "NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.



**YARROW'S SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.** BUILT OF WOOD, IRON, OR STEEL. Screw Steamers with Speeds ranging up to 26 miles an hour. Paddle Steamers with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water. Machinery Constructed for Boats Built Abroad.

**YARROW & CO.** (Late Yarrow & Hedley), ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS, 131, 133, 135, POPLAR, LONDON. 9s. 0d. 7s. 0d. 1s. 0d.



**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.** THE GREATEST WONDER OF MODERN TIMES! Love experience has proved these famous remedies to be most useful in curing either the dangerous maladies or the slighter complaints which are more particularly incidental to the life of a man, or to those living in the South.

Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race, and which are the result of the liver and stomach—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery, diarrhoea, and cholera.

These Pills are prepared by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 525, Oxford Street, London.

Be aware of counterfeiters that may emanate from the United States.

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.** Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, ulcers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases. It is, when used according to the printed directions, never fails to cure all, deep and superficial ulcers.

These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the civilized world, with directions for use in almost every language.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL. THE ORIGINATOR OF THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.  
Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Lun Hing Street; Chai Hing Long Hotel, Leung Hing Street; Kwong Tin Pak Shop, Yau Tai Street; Mr. Sh. Chuen Yan, Tung Wen Kwai; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Henan; Kwai Heung Shop, Sin Cheong, Henan.

Szechuan.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong.  
Amoy.—Chin Cheong Hong, Mook Kak Street.  
Fuchow.—Mr. Y. Ching Cheong, Fuchow Arsenal; Mr. Lam Kwok Ching, Martians Customs.  
Hongkong.—Mr. Ho Yee Chuen, Martians Customs; Mr. Chiu Sing Hoi, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr. Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School; and Mow Sing Sang Koo shop.

Ningpo.—Mr. Sung Min Chee, Maritime Office, Yokohama.  
Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.  
Chifu.—Yee Shun Hong.  
Japan.—Mr. Leung Chai Tong, Maritime Office, Yokohama.  
Singapore.—Ting Koo Hong; Kwong Sook Hong.  
Penang.—Yee Wing Fong, Argus Office.  
Colombo.—Mow Sing Company.  
San Francisco.—Kwong Young Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agencies, others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negotiations are in progress with the several stations, who carry the Chinese Mail, and will be published, to announce the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.

**THE MAIL SUMMARY** is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each foreigner's current history of events in the world, and is a record of the original reports and collected from the journals published at the various ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 5s. 0d.); \$15 per annum (postage paid \$15.00). Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, Chinese Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than noon of the day the English Mail leaves.

Notice of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

## Intimations.

**THE SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.**



**KEATING'S INSECT POWDER.** In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by these pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for and be sure to obtain "KEATING'S POWDER," as imitations are numerous, and fail in giving satisfaction.

Sold by all Chemists in small bottles 1/- & 2/6 each.

**KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.** A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETENED, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL OR THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children.

**TESTIMONIAL.** Mr. KEATING, Medical Hall, Gildersome, Nov. 28th, 1876.

Dear Sir,—I think it nothing but my duty to inform you the immense sale I have for your Worm Tablets, which I may justly say is enormous, and in every case gives the greatest satisfaction. I have now in stock two bottles containing the Pound Worms brought me during the last few days by customers, one Worm 40 yards long. I dare not be without the remedy. Yours respectfully,

M. A. WALKER, Sold in Bottles, by all Chemists and Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

**REWARD AND CAUTION.**—Whereas fraudulent imitations of this unassured remedy have been sold, I hereby request anyone knowing of the vendor of the same to communicate with me; on conviction of the offender a liberal reward will be paid.

Patronised by the ARISTOCRACY and the ELITE, extensively used in the ARMY and NAVY, and strongly recommended by the leading MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent, dated October 11th, 1869.

**DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.** The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable Remedy for Indigestion, Nervous and Liver Complaints, and all Functional Derangements.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne is now well known, and is acknowledged by the first medical men in Europe, as the most efficacious medicine hitherto discovered for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Aversion of Inactivity for Study, Tremor of the Limbs, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulency, Liver Complaints, Shortness of Breath, Drowsiness, Pains in the Head, Pimples, Impoverished Blood, and all diseases caused by a long residence in tropical climates, for which iron, mercury, iodine or potash, &c., are given in vain, often to the destruction of the patient's health.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigor and comfort, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, disposition which many persons experience in their actions.

**DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.** Is sold in cases only by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

**BASE FRAUD AND PIRACY!!!** Caution.—Beware of a WORTHLESS Imitation advertised in a few China newspapers. Dr. Bright's (The Only Genuine) Phosphodyne is the SAFEST and most RELIABLE preparation of Phosphorus, and the only medicine of that name recommended by the Medical Faculty, Vendors of the BRITISH PATENT Imitation in the United Kingdom, China or the Colonies will be Prosecuted without further notice.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the nervous system; it enables all debilitated persons to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effect, and even speedily cure by the use of this most valuable remedy.

**ASK FOR** Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, And do not be persuaded to take any Useless and Possibly Dangerous Substitutes.

Wholesale Agents for Hongkong: A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong and Canton.

7s. 6d. 2s. 1s. 7s. 6d.

**PERFUMERY.** J. & E. Atkinson's ESSENCE OF WHITE ROSE—WOOD VIOLET—AND STEPHANOTIS—GOLD MEDAL EAU DE COLOGNE—LAVENDER WATER.

Prizes Medals—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORONA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA, Paris 1876, only Gold Medal for English Perfumery.

Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the World.

J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond-street, London.

The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK "A White Rose on a Golden Lyre."

**NOTICE.** The Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah See Tai Po), Created from the 1st August, 1877.

Hongkong, April 5, 1878.

**NOTICE.** In Reference to the above, the Undersigned has taken the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. TAN YEE KIN, as General and Chief Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be a better, an excellent medium for advertising, especially the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

The rate for Advertising is reasonable and moderate.

KONG CHIM, Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail, Hongkong, April 5, 1878.

## Intimations.

**BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES,** and all other insects are destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT POWDER, which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals.

In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by these pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for and be sure to obtain "KEATING'S POWDER," as imitations are numerous, and fail in giving satisfaction.

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Prizes Medals—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORONA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA, Paris 1876, only Gold Medal for English Perfumery.

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KONG CHIM, Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail, Hongkong, April 5, 1878.

## Intimations.

**NOW READY.** PRICE, \$1.50. "COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW."

By E. H. PARKER. Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, Crawford & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.) WASHINGTON'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

**JOHN MOIR & SONS'** Celebrated Preparations.—The SEVILLE ORANGE MARMALADE prepared only by J. M. & SONS at their Factory in SEVILLE.

PURE JAMS and JELLIES. TART FRUIT, in Bottles.

CELEBRATED SOUPS (prepared with distilled water in 1 lb. and 2 lbs. tins).

PURE PICKLES. BACON, in Tins. HAMS, in Tins.

REAL SCOTCH SALMON, in Tins. POTTED MEATS, &c.

Three Prize Medals, Paris 1878.

HEAD-OFFICE, 148, LEADENHALL ST., LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

**A NEW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES** HAVING BEEN RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE







carrying on the institution, whose ideas may have been enlarged, could surely take some action to obtain what the Government is debarred from introducing. And the suggestion of our correspondent seems to us to be very fair and reasonable, viz., to open one ward in which European treatment might be made available. As a beginning, we think that this would be an admirable idea; and if the progressive Chinese would only take the hint, bearing in mind that a change must take place sooner or later, something might be accomplished if the thing were done gradually and without ostentation. The advanced and enlightened members of the Board would thus do much to raise the reputation of the Hospital, save it from the unfavourable comparisons to which it is now open with institutions like the Canton Hospital under Dr. Kerr, and otherwise tend to fulfil the beneficent objects of its founder.

As to whether the Hospital is an anti-foreign institution and a powerful Club or Guild, much discussion has already been raised, in which this journal has freely taken part. It might be said that, from one point of view, the Tung Wah Hospital is at present much what the Executive may make it. Every Governor, in seeking to obtain a fair and honest representation of Chinese opinion, has had to employ the means at his disposal. Whether or not that object has been sought for in the most discreet manner of late, may easily be left to our readers. However that may be, the Tung Wah Hospital has been treated with far too much consideration by the Executive, and has, in our opinion, been drawn into a position foreign to its very constitution. The necessity for some properly-organized and openly-recognized Consultative Committee composed of Chinese has long been acknowledged; and it seems to us that the materials for such a body are now gathering in the Colony. Whatever this body may be called, however, it ought to have a distinct constitution from the Tung Wah Hospital, whose functions ought to be confined strictly to hospital and charitable work. Recognition ought also to be given to this new Committee without authority in the same way as is seen in the General Chamber of Commerce. It is passing strange that Governor Hennessy has never hit upon a solution of this problem, unless it be that he consults the conservative tastes of native residents by permitting things to remain as they are. A thorough and complete separation of the quasi-political-commercial dealings of the Tung Wah Committee from the natural exercise of their proper functions would go far to reconcile its existence to the European community. Besides, such a measure would not only tend to raise the Chinese residents, by giving them more definite ideas and aims, but it would place the relations between the Government and the native communities upon a more intelligent and satisfactory basis.

By the last mail from Queensland we were informed that the acts or representations of H. E. the Governor of Hongkong regarding the emigration hence to Australia were being freely discussed there. As is usually the case, the discussions were carried on with some warmth; and the upshot of the matter is said to be that the Poll Tax on Chinese immigrants arriving in Queensland, which it was expected would be removed, has been rivetted by what took place in Council here, or by representations made by the Governor of Hongkong. The remarks arose, if we mistake not, out of the Deportation discussion, and were to the effect that many of our deportees found their way to Australia, a strong feeling existing against the alleged meddlesomeness which would not permit such Chinese to get another chance of obtaining an honest livelihood in a new country, even although they had been deported; and the feeling is none the less intense because of the fact that this action has been permanent the phloxia poll-tax levy on Chinese immigrants. Of course, there are two sides to the question, and we have not seen the facts fully stated; but His Excellency of Hongkong seems to have excited some little partisanship in the domains of his predecessors, and those who approve of the Hongkong Governor's policy are, this time, the opponents of Chinese immigration.

#### REUTERS TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."] (Per H. E. A. & O. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

LONDON, April 22.

THE RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY.

The Ministry have resigned.

LONDON, April 22.

LORD HARTINGTON DECLINES TO FORM A CABINET, REFUSING TO FAVOR OF MR. GLADSTONE.

It is stated that Lord Hartington declines to form a Cabinet, refusing to favor of Mr. Gladstone.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next steamer from Hongkong will be expected here on or about the 25th inst., by the M. M. steamer *Pekin*, which left Saigon to-day at noon.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Cable will be landed early to-morrow morning from the *Colombia*, which will then steam away to Bolinas, and it is hoped that communication may be established in a week or so.

It will be noted that the O. & O. steamer *Osaka* is scheduled for Yokohama and San Francisco on the 10th prox; and that the *Belgic* is advertised for the same ports on the 11th of the same month.

We would draw attention to an interesting article by Dr. M. M. Dwyer on "Fragrant English," which will be found in our front page, extracted from the *Journal of*

meetings of the Straits Settlements Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

In view of the wholesale opposition of the Chinese authorities to emigration, even that from Hongkong to British Guiana having been questioned, it is not surprising that the recent scheme to send emigrants or coolies to Haymanah broke down. The Chinese official peculiarity to which objection may fairly be taken by those interested, however, is their apparent acquiescence in every suggestion until all the arrangements are made; which attitude is followed, after endless expenses have been incurred, by a sudden refusal to sanction the despatch of the steamer's passengers. In this connection, we ought to have corrected a mistake into which we were led some days ago, in making a statement that the Spanish and German Consuls at Canton had protested against the conduct of the Mandarins in the *Esperanza* affair. It appears that, although the German Consul was in accord with the action of the Spanish Consul, and had the utmost confidence in the *bond fides* of the scheme, he did not take part in the protest to Peking. This slip, we may add, was corrected in our last overland edition.

Ten Juveniles of Hongkong held high holiday on the Cricket Ground this afternoon, and afforded a fund of merriment and amusement which was thoroughly appreciated by old as well as young. A programme had been drawn up embracing no less than twenty events which brought out a gay and fashionable assemblage of the ladies of Hongkong as spectators, and the sports of the little folks went off without the slightest hitch. The whole of the events were well contested and seemed to have an especial interest for the ladies, the little ladies of the Colony turning out in great force. The principal event of the meeting was a quarter-mile race which was cleverly won by Master G. Grimble. On the conclusion of the race the winner was taken into the pavilion and presented with the cup by Lady Hennessy with a few appropriate and congratulatory remarks. Master George also succeeded in carrying off the Ladies' Purse in picking up in the shortest time 10 eggs placed one yard apart. A race for girls was also improvised and a bevy of about a couple of dozen started on a 100 yards race for a cup presented by Dr. O'Brien, and was well run for, Miss D. Hazland winning in good style by about three yards; Miss F. Shepherd second. A tug of war was also pulled off between a team led by Harry Hall on the one side and J. Barr on the other, which resulted in a win for the former. An international tug next followed between Chinese and Portuguese boys, and again between the Chinese and European lads, which resulted in the Europeans coming off victors. On the conclusion of the sports the prizes were presented to the successful competitors by Mrs. Burdon, who had a few kindly remarks to offer to each. Mrs. Hall, who has contributed in no small degree in bringing the day's sport to a successful issue, afterwards entertained the young athletes to supper. The youngsters seemed to enter thoroughly into the spirit of the thing, and will no doubt reckon this amongst their red-letter days.

A very serious accident occurred this afternoon at the Po Lok Theatre (Chinese), which, if not attended with serious consequences, as we hope it will not be, will be an additional and strong argument to the thousands already existing against the whole class of entertainment which minister to a depraved taste by the exhibition of men and women in situations and acts of peril to human life. Miss Annie Shields, as she is "billed," (Mrs. Talbot-Shields) was doing her dramatic swing and balance in the Chinese Theatre above named, when the temporary hook on to the roof of the stage, which was behind her, gave way, came right out of the thin boarding into which it had been screwed, and she was thrown on to the stage. One thing saved her fall; she was about to finish the act, the swing was virtually ended and she was about to catch the rope to come down. Thus, ascending her person so far as to tear her arms with the rope caught in the terror of extreme danger, she fell much less ungraciously than had it been at any other juncture of her performance. Had it been in the straight swing it would have been instant death to her. One thing saved the fall. The stage, instead of being hardwood properly fixed, as in the majority of theatres as we understand the term, it is formed of a plank flooring on a bamboo foundation which gives and springs to a very considerable extent. She fell twenty feet and came down on her right hip, breaking no bones but causing internal injuries which may turn out to be of the most serious nature. No bones were broken, although she was seriously bruised. She was at once sent for; Dr. Ayer, who was sent for, and was taken home to her lodgings in an ambulance. At the time of writing she is lying in a precarious condition. The cause of the fall may be put thus: The boarding through which the temporary hook for her flying trapeze was put was not only too thin to justify any one's life being entrusted to it, but it was proved to be radically rotten, so thoroughly rotten that when a native was sent to cut it out, he made a hole in it through and through the wood without any

boiling or screwing. The other hook is one of the fixtures of the Chinese Theatre on which the lamps are hung at the ordinary performances. The trapeze has been patched up for to-night's entertainment with strings and so forth. The consideration that a net was lying within six feet of where the accident occurred and was not put up—probably because of the extent to which the safety of a performance, especially when the performer is a woman, takes away from its popularity amongst such an audience as was then assembled—has to be brought into the question very seriously. At the same time and on the other hand it should be mentioned that Mr. Talbot-Shields, before his wife went up, had done his daring performance on the same trapeze, with not the slightest indication that any screw was loose or any wire or cord untrustworthy. The hook in the first instance was secured only through the wooden ceiling and no net on it. Now it is put right into the beam. A Chinaman in the first instance, without the slightest test of the soundness of the wood, screwed the bolt and hook in. Now, Mr. Shields has done the work himself, and it is sincerely to be hoped no further accident may ensue. There was no panic in the theatre on the occurrence of the accident; but it being so plainly manifest that Mr. Shields was not, with his wife lying helpless in the side-room, capable of lengthening the show to that extent short of which nothing will satisfy a Chinese audience, a large proportion of those present made a demand for the return of their money. It is to be hoped that precautions have been taken to deal with any riotous proceedings which may be organized to-night or which may spontaneously occur consequent on the non-appearance of the lady performer, who is so large an item on the bill.

Some idea of the trade and cost of government of Saravak is to be obtained from the Trade, Revenue and Expenditure Returns for 1879 published in the *Saravak Gazette* of the 8th ultimo. The following figures in dollars, for 1871, 1876 and last year show the development of commerce very fairly—

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Revenue.
71	1,437,923	1,268,337	167,601
76	1,817,556	1,433,139	183,182
79	1,938,954	1,389,290	223,302

Unfortunately the expenditure returns are incomplete, but we read that "in 1878 the expenditure amounted to \$107,149.82; leaving a surplus of \$70,570, and in 1879 the surplus amounted to \$37,873.87." From the details of the revenue and expenditure for 1878 we note a considerable increase in the customs, and a satisfactory increase in mining royalties. There are signs of prosperity. The totals are as follows—

Years.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1878	\$107,855	\$137,147
1879	\$227,302	\$191,639

The *Straits Times* says that the most striking feature in the Returns before us is the economy with which the Government of the Principality is carried on, and our contemporary agrees from the example of Saravak, that no such heavy expenditure is inherently necessary in States like Perak, Selangor, and S. Ujong for the establishment and preservation of good order and security of life and property. Comparing the extent of territory, the population, the trade, revenue and expenditure, and general position of Saravak and the Natives States, and the only conclusion that can be come to is that Colonial Office rule is very expensive. Regarding the inexpensive rule of Saravak, Consul-General Umbar has the following in his Report for 1877—

A further note-worthy feature is to be found in the returns. The Civil List of the Rajah is, I know, meagre in all respects; and it is not every Government that, on a yearly revenue of \$24,000 sterling, would be enabled effectively to rule 25,000 square miles of territory, with a population of over 200,000 souls, to keep up a respectable standing military force, to garden and maintain fourteen forts, to pay a competent staff of European officers and native authorities, to maintain three gunboats, to protect commerce and agriculture and generally to guarantee safety to life and property within its limits.

The *Japan Gazette* suggests a new explanation of the cause of the degradation of the late Ambassador to Korea. It says: "We are informed that the real reason for the trial, humiliations, and dangers to which Chung Fong has been subjected, is still hidden in mystery. The treaty with Russia is a ruinous element in the complication; and there are some plausible reasons for supposing that Chung Fong, with the concurrence of some great Manchus, and possibly with the connivance of the western empires, had been planning a coup d'etat."

The *Cochin Courier* is informed that Captain Beddell has been exonerated from all blame in connection with the accident to his steamer, the *Arctica*. The place where the mishap occurred was fully 8 miles away from any known danger, and was noted on the chart. By some it was supposed to be a stolen wreck, but further examination has shown that it is a growing island, whereon there could be distinctly observed. The *Arctica*, having a full cargo and drawing deep, must have come into contact with the obstruction at low tide. The accident is probably fortuitous for any of our vessels, the danger is known, and will readily be avoided.

Hague & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, *Pacific Ocean*, 7th April—

Arrivals During the Week—April 10, Blankenese, from Amoy; 10, Villant, from Hongkong; 14, Kwang Tung, from Hongkong; 15, Europe, from Swatow; 15, Hsiao Tung, from Shanghai; 15, Moonbeam, from Swatow.

Departures During the Week—April 12, Moonbeam, for Oahu; 15, Villant, for Shanghai; 16, Kwang Tung, for Hongkong.

Shipping in Port—Blankenese, Europe, Hsiao Tung, Moonbeam.

We read in the *Progresso Catholico* a worthy paper issued at Braga, Portugal, the following paragraph with reference to our venerable friend, Fr. Almeida, of happy memory—

"A good son of our Portugal, a native of Minho, to boot, the Rev. old Father Victorino Almeida (Portuguese), formerly a member of the Congregation of Mission, who has been not far from the College of St. Quiteria, where our esteemed Director resides, has just sent from that corner of the Far East—Macao—some very handsome penurious donations, which have been faithfully distributed. One of these (17,275 reis—\$20, an annual gift since 1874) was the other day delivered to the Municipality in Lisbon as Peter's Pence. May God repay him!"

"This worthy and learned Priest, who is also a good writer and poet, is trying to introduce good books and Portuguese journals to the Chinese of our, on the outskirts of China, where he has resided for the last 60 years or nearly so. Would to God that Portugal may count among her children many like him!"—*Catholic Register*.

The *Penang Gazette* of the 7th inst. has the following, which is not quite understandable—

The panic caused by the refusal of the local Treasury to receive coins issued by the Hongkong Government, which were originally imported to a great extent by our Government, has extended so far that the old Straits Settlements coins, issued by the Government of India, are refused by Penang shopkeepers now, and the poor retail dealers are selling them at a discount of 20 to 30 per cent to money changers. If the Government has any consideration for the interests of the public and especially for the latter class mentioned above, it should at once and without a moment's hesitation, issue a notice that the Indian Government coins are a legal tender. The coins sustained by the stoppage of the circulation of the Hongkong coinage has been severe enough in all conscience, but that accruing from the refusal of dealers to receive the Indian one will be still more severely felt. We are confidently assured that many a poor villager comes to Penang with \$4 or \$5 in these in his box, and is appalled to find that he has not the supposed value of his money. The conduct of the Colonial Government in the matter of this copper coinage has been not only reprehensible, but downright cruel in the extreme to the poorer classes over whom the Colony was taken over from the Indian Government.

The *Pioneer* supplements the Indian Press Commissioner's note which we gave the other day about the travels of Count Schenbry by the comforting assurance that by this time the traveller has either arrived safely at Rangoon, with Mr. L. Looy and Lieutenant Kreiner, or is on his way down from Upper Burma. The Austrian expedition has not accomplished one of its objects, namely, a visit to the great lake, and it is probable that it has traversed some almost unknown parts of Asia. Perhaps it may have discovered the source of the Irrawaddy. The Leath of the Press Commissioner's note is probably the Tibetan map, a well-known place on the Tibetan map, and it is probable that it has traversed some almost unknown parts of Asia. Perhaps it may have discovered the source of the Irrawaddy. The Leath of the Press Commissioner's note is probably the Tibetan map, a well-known place on the Tibetan map, and it is probable that it has traversed some almost unknown parts of Asia. Perhaps it may have discovered the source of the Irrawaddy.

The new Governor-General of the Philippines, General Primo de Rivera, arrived at Manila by the steamer *Leon* on the 16th inst., about 11 a.m., and his official landing took place at 4 o'clock the same afternoon. The inaugural concert of Mima and Mr. Hildebrand took place on the 14th inst. in the Variety Theatre, before a very thin house. The press laments over this want of good taste in a country so recently united, who in years ago could afford to maintain opera companies, and is now unable to encourage a troupe of any sort. The American ship *Kate Davenport* left Manila for New York on the 12th inst. The British barque *Georgina*, Captain Fraser; the British barque *Corona*, Captain Harrington; and the British barque *Southern*, Captain Adair, arrived at Manila from Hongkong on the 16th inst. The German barque *Benhard Carl* arrived at Manila from Swatow on the 19th inst. The American ship *Gardner Colly* left Manila for New York on the 13th inst.

#### Police Intelligence.

(Before C. F. Cragg, Esq.)

Saturday, April 24th.

#### LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

Cheung Ahoi, an actor, and Ah Ah, a weaver, were charged with larceny from the person on the 23rd inst. Li Ahing and his tailor employed in the back street shop, yesterday evening he was bargaining with a stall keeper in the Hollywood road about the purchase of a toothpick. He had some cash, tied up in the corner of a handkerchief, and on his putting his hand in his pocket to get money for his purchase he found that the handkerchief had been taken from him, but he did not mind it, but he followed the two defendants for some time yesterday evening as they were strangers here and pushed themselves forward wherever there was a crowd. About 6 o'clock he saw the defendants enter a crowd who were surrounding a man and he called out to the police. The first defendant put his hand in his pocket and passed it to his companion. When arrested the first defendant said "Pray look over this," on the way to the station the second prisoner offered the sergeant a dollar for his release. The first defendant said he had not picked any one's pocket, nor did he ask to be let off when arrested. Second defendant also denied the charge and said he was only looking on when he was arrested.

The court awarded six months' imprisonment, with hard labour, and were ordered to be exposed publicly in the stocks for six hours.

#### STEALING A WATER CASK.

Lui Awa, a coolie, was charged with stealing a water cask this morning. His arrest was made by the police at about half past four this morning, a district watchman called him and informed him that the prisoner had stolen a water cask from his cookhouse. The cookhouse had no door and was quite open to the public. The cask was there last night. The district watchman, saw defendant come out of a back lane with the cask in his possession. On being asked respecting his ownership he threw it down and ran off. He was stated that he did not intend to steal the cask. He was only going to wash his hands.

Four weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

Li Ayan, a hawker, was fined fifty cents for assaulting a boy named Leung Ayan, and was ordered to pay fifty cents towards the lad, whose head had been cut with a brick.

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His Worship said that as this was a charge against a Police Officer he could not hear it while acting as Captain Superintendent of Police. He consequently remanded the case till Monday next, when Mr. Plunket will investigate the matter.

#### (Before the Hon. C. B. Plunket)

OAMBLING.

Lo A Jo was charged, with being the keeper of a public gambling house on the 22nd inst. Chan Aying, employed in a boarding house, said he had received some money from Inspector Thompson to go to defendant's house and purchase Fak-kop-pin tickets. He went on two separate occasions and was supplied with tickets each time. Defendant was fined in the sum of \$100 as the keeper of an agency for dealing in lotteries, in default, two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

#### China.

(Gazette, April 19.)

All the rank and fashion of Amoy assembled last evening upon the Cricket Ground to listen to the excellent band from the Spanish corvette *Dona Maria de Molina*, kindly lent by (Capt. Don T. Ollerio for the benefit of the community. It was past seven o'clock before the music struck up "God save the Queen" and brought a very rare musical treat to a crowd.

The case concerning damaged cargo, tried yesterday 19th before H. M. O'Connell and two Assessors, was decided against the S. S. *Jeddah* and in favour of the plaintiffs, Messrs. Dwyer & Co., for the full amount claimed, each party to pay their own costs. We are requested to acknowledge receipt of a contribution of \$15 to the Irish Famine Relief Fund, from the residents at Takao and Taiwanfo, forwarded through P. L. Warren, Esq., U. M. Acting Consul. The list is now finally closed; the balance in hand will be remitted at once by telegram to the Directors of Marlborough, and full accounts published in the *Gazette*.

#### ROOMING.

(Herald, April 15.)

It is perhaps worth recording, as the matter of commercial interest, that on the morning of the 10th inst. there was not even a solitary merchant vessel at anchor off Pao-tai Island. This singular fact forms in itself a forcible exemplification of the low ebb to which the general trade of this port has been reduced.

A correspondence from Pao-tai Anchorage informs us that on the evening of the 10th inst., at about 9 p.m., a gale of wind suddenly sprang up from the N.E., blowing with great force all through the night. Two native boats—which had been engaged for about two months in endeavouring to reach the anchorage of the Chinese Merchant Steam Navigation Co.'s buoy—were forced adrift and went ashore on the west bank of the river, while two more, employed at the same moorings, sank immediately and two of the crew were unfortunately drowned.

#### Manila.

(Translated from our Manila Exchange.)

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#### ENGLAND AND PERSIA.

The writer of the London political letter of the *Pioneer*, who has usually reliable and productive authorities to assist him, writes thus in a recent letter on the above subject—

There is little new to be said respecting Persian negotiations; the Government are obviously anxious that nothing should be known of them until the time for striking arrives. A Persian army is now moving in the direction of Herat; but whether it will occupy that city before the Russians are in possession of Merv remains to be seen. Prince Lobanoff has had many interviews with Lord Beaconsfield upon this subject. Of course, it is impossible to say what transpired in these confidential conferences; but statements are current, which I believe have a certain amount of truth, that Russia has made an important offer of this nature; she will not forego her right to occupy Merv; but will give an undertaking not to annex that city. If, however, she can sufficiently punish the Turcomans without appropriating that place, she will keep away from it. She does not object to Persia keeping Herat in accordance with the wishes of the British Government; if the latter will place no obstacle to the Persian authorities' re-occupying the north-eastern boundary of the Persian Kingdom so as to transfer to Russia the whole of the territory lying north and east of the Atrek. At the present moment, you may know, the Russian boundary extends only to the mouth of the Atrek for about fifty or sixty miles from its mouth. The Russians wish to regard that river as the boundary line from its mouth to its source. This object is obvious; they desire to obtain an access to the Takla country without the necessity of going through the desert. It is to be remarked upon these proposals that, although they are satisfactory to the extent of Russia guaranteeing not to annex Merv in the coming expedition, the fact of her having the opportunity to do so by the addition of territory north of the Atrek will not preclude, but will most likely encourage, her in that step on some future occasion.

I took the annual report of the *Suez Canal*, and find that in December, 1879, only nine steamers, representing 10,000 tons, passed through the Canal. In the same month for 1879 the number had increased to 119, with a tonnage of 232,220 tons, and paying duty to the amount of 2,740,121.90.

#### Dead Letters.

Anderson, Captain, 201, Dean Terrace, Palace Road, Glasgow, (A.)

Australian Liberator, Co., London, (A.)

Black, A. and C., Paternoster Row, London, (A.)

Brooke, J. S., Jr., Post Office, Sydney, N.S.W., (A.)

Cliff, Miss M., Shepard Arm, Sydney, N.S.W., (A.)

Collins, H. S., Bedford, Conn., U.S.A., (A.)

Cox, Miss H., Ellacombe, near Torquay, Devon, (A.)

Davis, O. G., Post Office, Balmora, Sydney, (A.)

Dunn, O. A. L., Santa Monica, California, (A.)

Easter, Mrs. A., No. 59, West, 86th Street, New York, (A.)

Francis, R. A., Japan House Office, Yokohama, (A.)

Good, W., Pound Street, Grafton, N.S.W., (A.)

Hayes, Mrs. M., 21, Anne St., Sydney, N.S.W., (A.)

Hudson, Miss, 30, George Street, Sydney, N.S.W., (A.)

Johnson, O., Custom's Hut, Shanghai, (A.)

Jackson, Captain, Ship *Auliac*, Hilo, (A.)

Lassen, Captain, Danish Schooner *Awa*, Hongkong, (A.)

Lee, Mrs. S., 150, King Street, Hongkong, (A.)

Leonard, Mrs., 83, Grosvenor Terrace, Limehouse, (A.)

Lawrence, J., Nabberth, Penzance, (A.)

Macnamara, J., Union Street, Surrey Hills, N.S.W., (A.)

Nash, J. F., Circular Quay, Sydney, (A.)

Newland, Miss N., 2, Rose Terrace, Norwich, (A.)

Norden, A., 193, Castle Street, Sydney, (A.)

Oman, T., Sailor's Home, San Francisco, (A.)

Peres, A. J., Lisboa, (A.)

Pestonjee, Dajeebhoy, Commissariat Office, Bombay, (A.)

Plummer, J. O., Yokohama, (A.)

Reed, Miss M., Grafton, Sydney, (A.)

Richardson, A., Portland Estate, Adelaide, (A.)

Rose, Thomas, Post Office, Malta, (A.)

Sauter, M., Coiffure, Batavia, (A.)

Snair, Mrs., 163, Gartenstrasse, Berlin, (A.)

Soot, Nardo, Bangkok, (A.)

Taylor, L. E., Shi Aik, Shanghai, (A.)

Walther, W. G., Post Office San Francisco, (A.)

Willigen, Captain, Barque *Jules Dufour*, Hongkong, (A.)

Worsfold, Mrs., 18, Horace Street, Battersea, S.W., (A.)

The above letters have been returned from various places at which the addressees cannot be found. If not claimed within ten days they will be opened and returned to the writer. (A.) Posted at Shanghai. General Post Office, Hongkong, 20th April, 1880.

#### THE AUSTRALIAN.

The correspondent of the *San Francisco Bulletin*



